



# THE HEARTTEST YARD

## CHD Facts

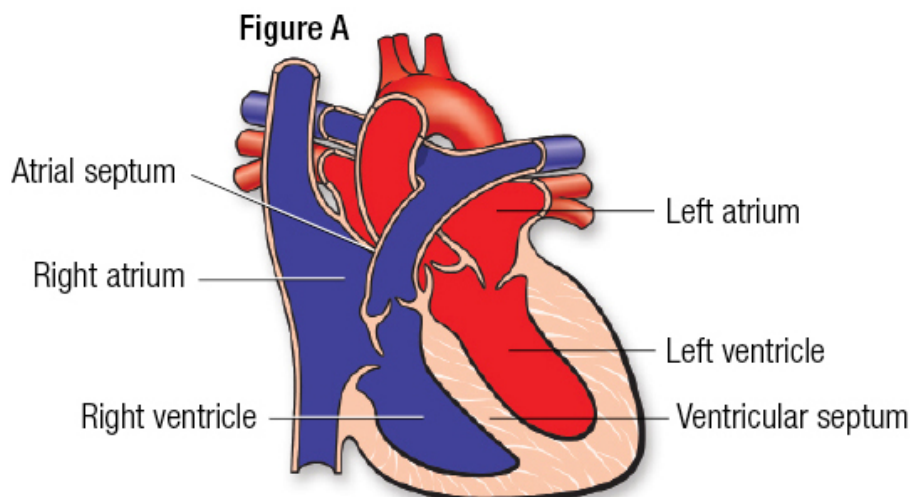
### WHAT IS CHD?

A congenital heart defect (CHD) results when the heart, or blood vessels near the heart, don't develop normally before birth. The word "congenital" means existing at birth.

### COMMON TYPES OF CONGENITAL HEART DEFECTS

(Link to more information about each defect via the American Heart Association)

- Aortic Valve Stenosis (AVS)
- Atrial Septal Defect (ASD)
- Coarctation of the Aorta (CoA)
- Complete Atrioventricular Canal defect (CAVC)
- d-Transposition of the Great Arteries
- Ebstein's Anomaly
- Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome
- l-Transposition of the Great Arteries
- Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA)
- Pulmonary Atresia
- Pulmonary Valve Stenosis
- Single Ventricle Defects
- Tetralogy of Fallot
- Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Connection (TAPVC)
- Tricuspid Atresia
- Truncus Arteriosus
- Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)



*An image of a normal functioning heart*

### FAQ ABOUT CHD

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#### Who is at risk to have a child with a congenital heart defect?

Anyone can have a child with a congenital heart defect. Out of 1,000 births, at least eight babies will have some form of congenital heart disorder, most of which are mild. If you or other family members have already had a baby with a heart defect, your risk of having a baby with a heart defect may be higher.

#### Why do congenital heart defects occur?

Most of the time, the cause isn't known. Although the reason defects occur is presumed to be genetic, only a few genes have been discovered that have been linked to heart defects.

#### How well can people with congenital heart defects function?

Virtually all children with simple defects survive into adulthood. Although exercise capacity may be limited, most people lead normal or nearly normal lives. With more complex problems, limitations are common. Some children with congenital heart defects have developmental delay or other learning difficulties.

#### What is the social/financial impact of congenital heart defects?

Successful treatment requires highly specialized care. Treatment for severe congenital heart defects requires extensive financial resources, including the costs associated with hospitalization. Children with developmental delays also require community- and school-based resources to achieve their full potential.

#### What is the impact of congenital heart disease on families?

A serious congenital heart defect can put an enormous emotional and financial strain on young families at a vulnerable time.



*Baby TJ Olsen, 2013*

### HOW CAN I HELP?

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You can help CHD patients and their families by supporting the HEARTest Yard. Whether you make a financial donation, donate your time as a volunteer, donate in-kind resources, or help spread the word for CHD awareness to friends and family, we are grateful to have you as a part of our Foundation family.

Visit [www.r4r.org](http://www.r4r.org) for more information or to make a donation.

Contact R4R Executive Director, Molly Ansbro, at [Mansbro@r4r.org](mailto:Mansbro@r4r.org) for more information on partnership opportunities and corporate sponsorships.